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                  Files
 NEWS  4  Oct 27  SET ABBREVIATIONS and SET PLURALS extended in
                  Derwent World Patents Index files
 NEWS  5  Oct 27  Patent Assignee Code Dictionary now available
                  in Derwent Patent Files
 NEWS  6  Oct 27  Plasdoc Key Serials Dictionary and Echoing added to
                  Derwent Subscriber Files WPIDS and WPIX
 NEWS  7  Nov 29  Derwent announces further increase in updates for DWPI
 NEWS  8  Dec  5  French Multi-Disciplinary Database PASCAL Now on STN
 NEWS  9  Dec  5  Trademarks on STN - New DEMAS and EUMAS Files
 NEWS 10  Dec 15  2001 STN Pricing
 NEWS 11  Dec 17  Merged CEABA-VTB for chemical engineering and
                  biotechnology
 NEWS 12  Dec 17  Corrosion Abstracts on STN
 NEWS 13  Dec 17  SYNTHLINE from Prous Science now available on STN
 NEWS 14  Dec 17  The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
 NEWS 15  Jan 05  AIDSLINE is being removed from STN
 NEWS 16  Feb 06  Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
 NEWS 17  Feb 16  TOXLINE no longer being updated

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=> s (quantitat? or quantif?)(10a)nucleic acid(10a)(PCR or polymerase chain
reaction#)

L1         151 (QUANTITAT? OR QUANTIF?)(10A) NUCLEIC ACID(10A)(PCR OR
POLYMERAS
               E CHAIN REACTION#)

=> s l1 and (nucleiotide#(10a)binding)

L2           0 L1 AND (NUCLEIOTIDE#(10A) BINDING)

=> s l1 and (dNTP(10a)bind?)

L3           0 L1 AND (DNTP(10A) BIND?)

=> s l1 and dNTP

L4           0 L1 AND DNTP

=> s l1 and nucleotide#

L5          20 L1 AND NUCLEOTIDE#

=> s l5 and binding species

L6           0 L5 AND BINDING SPECIES

=> s l5 and immobiliz?

L7           2 L5 AND IMMOBILIZ?

=> d l7 1-2 bib ab


L7   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN   1994:210031  CAPLUS
DN   120:210031
TI   Amplification and detection process
IN   Harris, Raymond John; Morris, Charles Phillip
PA   University of South Australia, Australia; Adelaide Children's Hospital
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   WO 9402634          A1   19940203      WO 1993-AU379    19930726
         W:  AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP,
             KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
             SE, SK, UA, US, VN
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
```

EP 656068 A1 19950607 EP 1993-915557 19930726
EP 656068 B1 19991215
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE
AU 698934 B2 19981112 AU 1993-45511 19930726
US 5849544 A 19981215 US 1995-374764 19950124
PRAI AU 1992-3705 19920724
WO 1993-AU379 19930726
AB A method for detecting a target nucleic acid sequence involves amplification and detection in the same vessel. The method carries out all steps in a single vessels, lowers the frequency of false-positives and minimizes the spread of contaminants (no data). The target nucleic sequence is amplified in a vessel contg. an **immobilized** capture probe that may optionally become involved in the amplification reaction. A sample is incubated with the capture probe under conditions that allow the amplified target sequence to be bound by the capture probe, and the presence of bound target nucleic acid sequence is detd. A kit making use of the method is described. Any nucleic acid amplification method may be used in the amplification step. The method was demonstrated in optimization expts. to detect Mycoplasma fermentans using a 138 bp section of insertion sequence-like element as the target. The capture probe was **immobilized** on nitrated polycarbonate microtiter plate wells and the target sequence detected using asym. PCR with a biotinylated probe. Amplification products were quantified after capture using Europium-labeled avidin. The amplification was specific for M. fermentans with a lower limit of detection of 100-1000 organisms.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1993:185112 CAPLUS
DN 118:185112
TI Detection and quantification of nucleic acids and formation of labelled **immobilized** nucleic acids using a combination of DNA ligation and chain extension with DNA polymerase
IN Parton, Adrian
PA Scientific Generics Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9304199	A2	19930304	WO 1992-GB1526	19920819
	WO 9304199	A3	19930415		

W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE
PRAI GB 1991-17902 19910820
GB 1992-2962 19920212
AB A method for detection or quantitation of a nucleic acid in a sample that uses an **immobilized** probe-primer and a DNA polymerase and labeled **nucleotide**, or a DNA ligase and labeled oligonucleotide, is described. The sample is hybridized with the **immobilized** probe and the hybrid extended with DNA polymerase in the presence of labeled **nucleotides**. Alternatively, the probe-target complex is incubated with the labeled oligonucleotide which is complementary to part of the target sequence and the **immobilized** probe and labeled oligonucleotide are ligated together with DNA ligase. If the target sequence is present, a labeled, **immobilized** sequence will be produced. This method increases the specificity of the identification. If the target sequence is also amplified by PCR or ligase chain reaction before hybridization the sensitivity is also increased.

=> d 17 1 kwic

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AB . . . false-positives and minimizes the spread of contaminants (no data). The target nucleic sequence is amplified in a vessel contg. an **immobilized** capture probe that may optionally become involved in the amplification reaction. A sample is incubated with the capture probe under. . . to detect Mycoplasma fermentans using a 138 bp section of insertion sequence-like element as the target. The capture probe was **immobilized** on nitrated polycarbonate microtiter plate wells and the target sequence detected using asym. PCR with a biotinylated probe. Amplification products. . .

IT Genetic methods
(LCR (ligase chain reaction), single-tube method for nucleic acid detection and quantitation by hybridization and, **immobilized** capture probes in)

IT Genetic methods
(SNAAC (sequential nucleic acid amplification and capture), single-tube method for amplification and quantitation of nucleic acids, **immobilized** capture probes in)

IT Sex
(detn. of, single-tube method for nucleic acid detection and quantitation by hybridization, **immobilized** capture probes in, genotyping in)

IT Nucleic acid hybridization
(single-tube method for nucleic acid amplification and quantitation of nucleic acids by, **immobilized** capture probes in)

IT Plant breeding and selection
(single-tube method for nucleic acid detection and quantitation by amplification and hybridization in, **immobilized** capture probes in, genotyping in)

IT **Polymerase chain reaction**
(single-tube method for **nucleic acid** detection and **quantitation** by hybridization and, **immobilized** capture probes in)

IT Legal chemistry and medicine
(single-tube method for nucleic acid detection and quantitation by hybridization, **immobilized** capture probes in, for detn. of paternity or maternity)

IT Animal tissue
(typing of, single-tube method for nucleic acid detection and quantitation by hybridization, **immobilized** capture probes in, genotyping in)

IT Genetic methods
(NASBA (nucleic acid sequence-based amplification), Q.beta.-replicase-dependent, single-tube method for nucleic acid detection and quantitation by hybridization and, **immobilized** capture probes in)

IT Genetic methods
(NASBA (nucleic acid sequence-based amplification), single-tube method for nucleic acid detection and quantitation by hybridization and, **immobilized** capture probes in)

IT Taxonomy
(chemo-, nucleic acids in, single-tube method for nucleic acid detection and quantitation by hybridization, **immobilized** capture probes in, genotyping in)

IT **Nucleotides**, polymers
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oligo-, **immobilized**, blocked, as capture probes in SNAAC single-tube method for amplification and quantitation of nucleic acids)

=> d l7 2 kwic

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Detection and quantification of nucleic acids and formation of labelled **immobilized** nucleic acids using a combination of DNA ligation and chain extension with DNA polymerase

AB A method for detection or quantitation of a nucleic acid in a sample that uses an **immobilized** probe-primer and a DNA polymerase and labeled **nucleotide**, or a DNA ligase and labeled oligonucleotide, is described. The sample is hybridized with the **immobilized** probe and the hybrid extended with DNA polymerase in the presence of labeled **nucleotides**. Alternatively, the probe-target complex is incubated with the labeled oligonucleotide which is complementary to part of the target sequence and the **immobilized** probe and labeled oligonucleotide are ligated together with DNA ligase. If the target sequence is present, a labeled, **immobilized** sequence will be produced. This method increases the specificity of the identification. If the target sequence is also amplified by. . .

ST nucleic acid detn quantitation **immobilized** probe; PCR ligase chain reaction **immobilized** primer

IT **Polymerase chain reaction**
(in **nucleic acid** detection and **quantitation** using **immobilized** probes, increased sensitivity and specificity in relation to)

IT Genetic methods
(ligase chain reaction, in nucleic acid detection and quantitation using **immobilized** probes, increased sensitivity and specificity in relation to)

IT **Immobilization**, biochemical
(of nucleic acids, using **immobilized** hybridization probes, DNA polymerase and ligase in)

IT 9012-90-2, DNA polymerase 9015-85-4, DNA ligase
RL: USES (Uses)
(in nucleic acid detection and quantitation using **immobilized** probes, increased sensitivity and specificity in relation to)

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Search Results -

Term	Documents
NUCLEOTIDE$1	0
NUCLEOTIDE.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	40843
NUCLEOTIDEA.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1
NUCLEOTIDED.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	6
NUCLEOTIDEE.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1
NUCLEOTIDEL.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1
NUCLEOTIDEN.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1
NUCLEOTIDES.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	27527
NUCLEOTIDEW.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1
NUCLEOTIDEX.DWPI,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1
(L10 AND NUCLEOTIDE$1).USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI.	3

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Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: `l16 and bind$` Clear

Search History

Today's Date: 2/23/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l10 and nucleotide$1	3	L16
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l10 and nucleotide$1	3	L15
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l10 and nucleotode$1	0	L14
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l10 and solid support$1	1	L13
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l10 and bind$ specie$1	0	L12
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l10 bind$ specie$1	0	L11
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantif$ or quantitat$) near5 nucleotide$1 near5 (PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	3	L10
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantif$ or quantitat$) near5 (PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	1433	L9
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantif$ or quantitat$) near25 nucleotide$1 near25 bind$ near25(PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	0	L8
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantif$ or quantitat$) and nucleotide$1 and bind! and (PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	6645	L7
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantif$ or quantitat$) near20 nucleotide$1 near20 bind! near20 (PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	0	L6
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantif! or quantitat!) near20 nucleotide$1 near20 bind! near20 (PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	0	L5
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantif! or quantitat!) near10 nucleotide$1 near10 bind! near10 (PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	0	L4
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantif! or quantitat!) near5 nucleotide$1 near5 bind! near5 (PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	0	L3
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantiif! or quantitat!) near10 nucleotide$1 near10 bind! near10 (PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	0	L2
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(quantiif! or quantitat!) near5 nucleotide$1 near5 bind! near5 (PCR or polymerase chain reaction$1)	0	L1